

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1875.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment. We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS, &c., &c.

CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES.

FORSYTH COUNTY.—Col. JOSEPH MASTEN.
STOKES " JOEL F. HILL.
SURREY " JOSEPH DOBSON.
YADKIN " J. A. STEPHENSON.
DAVIE " CHARLES PRICE.
GUILFORD " JOHN A. GILMER.
ROCKINGHAM " NERIUS MENDENHALL.
DAVIDSON, CAPT. F. C. RORBINS.
B. B. ROBERTS, Esq.

AN ELECTION

For one hundred and twenty delegates to a convention to amend the State Constitution, will be held on the first Thursday of August, 1875. The Convention will meet at Raleigh on the 6th of the following September.

ELECTION TICKETS.

We will print tickets at \$1.50 per thousand for Township tickets; and 75 cents per thousand for Convention tickets.

The money in ushers accompany all orders.

Remember that the election law requires "That when a voter is challenged at the polls upon demand of any citizen of the State it shall be the duty of the Inspectors of the election to require said voter before being allowed to vote to prove by the oath of some other person known to the judges the fact of his residence for thirty days previous thereto in the county in which he proposes to vote."

Remember also that the election law says "No elector shall be entitled to register or vote in any other precinct or township than the one in which he is an actual or bona fide resident on the day of election, and no certificates of registration shall be given."

If, in spite of protest and challenge, an illegal vote is polled, let the proper affidavits be at once made before a proper officer, so that the parties thus illegally voting may at once be arrested and thereby prevented from escaping the penalty provided by law in such cases. We repeat, let the proper affidavits be made and let the parties fraudulently voting be at once arrested.

Father, what does a printer live on? "Live on"—the same as other people, of course. Why do you ask? Johnnie? Because you didn't pay anything for your paper, and the printers still send it to you."

THE DISCUSSION ON SATURDAY.

We had the pleasure of hearing the candidates' addresses at Butler's Hall, on Saturday last.

Col. Joseph Masten, the Conservative candidate, opened the discussion by urging upon the people, as the Convention would most certainly meet, the great importance of sending delegates who would truly represent the white men of Forsyth, and who would heed the restrictions of the Convention act, and not endeavor to fasten the odious bayonet Constitution on the people forever—the perpetuation of the present Constitution being no doubt, the stakes the Radicals are playing for, and if the people did not heed the warnings of the Conservatives they would find, too late, perhaps, that they had been basely betrayed. The Radicals say, they would adjourn the Convention immediately on convening and go home. Don't believe such clap-trap. It is their full determination to fasten something even worse than the present constitution upon us. The present Constitution was forced upon us by Federal bayonets, there was no other alternative; but now let us, like freemen, assert our rights and amend our organic law and make it more suitable for free white men.

The Colonel favored the regulation of the courts, by the people, through the Legislature, reducing the number of Judges both in the Superior and Supreme Courts, and requiring the judges to exchange circuits, thus facilitating business, &c.

He also proved very satisfactorily that the County Courts were cheaper than the present system of Commissioners' Courts and brought forth facts and figures.

There was also less stealing going on when the whipping-post was in operation.

Every position taken and every statement made by the Colonel were backed by uncontrollable evidence.

The cost of the Convention was fully explained and the assertions of the Radicals made to appear ridiculous. The expenses calculated on the extravagant basis of Radical per diem fell far short of the amount stated by the opposition.

The Colonel made many telling points, and his friends seemed well pleased with his effort.

Dr. Wheeler, the Radical candidate, made one of his characteristic speeches, and labored hard to show the danger of Convention, and seemed to ignore the restrictions and the oath. Indeed, he was so uncertain as to whether he would take the oath, that he qualified the answer to the question with, If I take the oath I will certainly observe the restrictions. Of course the Conservatives came in for a rasping, and the Dr. pretended to fear that the Conservatives would not observe their own restrictions. He also thought Conventions dangerous and shouted the usual Radical rallying cry of war and bloodshed, which every sensible, unprejudiced person knows was for effect, and a reflection on the intelligence of his audience. These were all familiar sounds, and though uttered with all the sound and fury of demagoguism, one could plainly see that the dose was misleading to the speaker himself.

Col. Masten, in his reply was to the point, during which he stated the fact that no delegate could take his seat in the Convention without taking the required oath. Whereupon Dr. Wheeler, finding no way to dodge the question, thought fit to say that he would take the oath and observe the restrictions.

Next week we will publish a statement showing the State expenses under Conservative and Radical rule, not having space this week. These facts and figures don't lie.

The Dr. is thus willing to go "the whole hog", though he contends it is not right, but dangerous for the Convention to meet.

The discussion, we are pleased to say, was conducted in a pleasant and gentlemanly manner, everybody being in a good humor, which we hope will be the case throughout the canvass.

THE COST.

As some of our friends may not have had the opportunity of correctly informing themselves relative to the cost of the Convention, one of the main objections being the expense connected therewith, the following correct statement may be interesting:

The voting population of the State is about 200,000, so that the cost of Convention will be *five cents to the voter*. The property, however, pays the tax, and estimating the taxable value of the property of the State at \$150,000,000, we find the cost of Convention but 20 cents on the thousand dollars.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.—Messrs. B. B. Roberts and F. C. Robbins are the Conservative candidates for Convention in Davidson county.

THE EXPENSE.—Should the Convention be in session sixty days, the expense would be about thirty-six thousand dollars. The expense of the Legislature for the same time and at the same *per diem* would be about one hundred and two thousand six hundred dollars,—a great saving in favor of a Convention to make the necessary reforms.

The reforms which would be inaugurated by the Convention would save to the people and State a great deal more than the expense of the Convention,—it would be something like investing one dollar to make, at the lowest calculation, two dollars.

REMEMBER, the people said Thomas J. Wilson shall be Judge in place of J. M. Cloud. Judge Kerr, at chambers, decided that Thomas J. Wilson is the Judge legally chosen by the people, Cloud contesting Wilson's right of Judgeship. Then the Supreme Court, upon appeal, decided, Judge Rende dissenting, that, according to the Constitution, Judge Cloud's term had not expired!

What sort of a Constitution have we? The Legislature ordered an election for Judge; thereupon the people elected Wilson, and Judge Kerr and Judge Rende confirmed the election, and the balance of the Supreme Court, Clon's term has not expired! And still the Constitution, some say, needs no amendment to make it clearly understood by all.

REMEMBER, it was the Radical Grant party who tried to pass the odious *force bill* through Congress; but the Conservatives and Democrats in Congress frustrated this diabolical scheme, which clothed Grant with dictatorial power:—it would have made him as a king!

Every Conservative who objected to calling a Convention at this time, admitted the great importance of a revision of our present constitution. All felt the necessity of a Convention. The only difference was, some thought it would be safer to postpone the effort for relief awhile longer. A majority decided to have the Convention now. The cause of difference no longer exists. The issue now is to the political complexion of the Convention, truly says the Wilson *Advocate*.

The great issue in the pending election is, shall the Convention be a Conservative or a Civil Rights Radical body?

If you are in favor of a party that sends negroes to Congress, to the Legislature, to the Convention, and may make them Judges in some districts, vote the Civil Rights Radical ticket.

The Radicals say the restrictions are binding and the new Constitution shall be submitted to the people.

DOES THE CONSTITUTION NEED AMENDING?—Judge Graham, Judge Manly, Judge Warren, Col. Folk, Hon. Burges S. Gaither, Judge Howard, Hon. John Manning, Hon. Jos. B. Bachelor, Walter L. Steele, Esq., Montford McGehee, Esq., L. C. Edwards, Esq., David Coleman, Esq., Col. Wm. A. Allen, Edward Conigland, Esq., and many other distinguished men of the State, agree that the Constitution ought to be amended in many material respects.

Mr. W. Wright, Judge R. S. French, Judge O. P. Mearns, Mr. John L. Holmes, Colonel Robert Strange and Honorable George Davis in saying:

We are decidedly of opinion that the Constitution needs to be changed in many material respects, and that too, right speedily. Indeed the daily experiences of six years in our Legislative Halls, in the Courts of Justice, and in every walk of life, shows that it is an inseparable obstacle to good government.

The Conservatives say the restrictions are binding and the new Constitution shall be submitted to the people.

THE SUFFERINGS OF THE EAST—WILL NOT THE WEST RELIEVE THEM?—In the nomination for township magistrates and other officers for the Newbern township, the Republicans made the following ticket:

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE:

1st Ward, W. L. Palmer, Northerner.

2nd " D. N. Kilburn, " Negro.

3rd " Richard Tuckner, " Negro.

4th " E. A. Richardson, " Negro.

5th " B. W. Morris, " Negro.

6th " E. G. Hill, " Negro.

7th " Jos. Mumford, " Negro.

SECOND TERM,

ANNUAL average under Taylor—Fillmore (Whig). \$ 34,056

ANNUAL average under Pearce (Democrat). 41,996

ANNUAL average under Buchanan (Democrat). 46,557

ANNUAL average under Lincoln (Republican). 52,195

ANNUAL average under Grant (Republican). 104,987

SECOND TERM, 119,289

TOWNSHIP AT LARGE:

James Campbell, Northerner.

E. R. Dudley, Negro.

TOWNSHIP CLERK:

Thomas McCarthy, Foreigner.

CONSTABLE:

W. H. Burton, UNKNOWN.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE:

T. A. Henry, Northerner and United States Collector.

Amelia Yule, Negro.

Geo. T. Fisher, ".

Fourteen officers of whom eight are negroes, four northerners, one foreigner, and one unknown, believed to be a negro; but at all events not a white native of Newbern entrusted with the guardianship of the interests of that important town.

This is a fair specimen of the way in which the white people of the East are trodden under the foot of ignorance, foreign influence and government insulence. All over the East it is alike. Wrong and robbery will always prevail when cunning rules ignorance, and ignorance overrules by its numbers. Will the West permit this insidious, this crying wrong?

The people of the East can stand themselves. They are powerless. Their salvation is in the hands of the West. Will the West be of the West? If the East is disappointed now it stands with despair. It can have no further hope in the future. The door of deliverance will have been closed, unless the West will come out with such strength to the support of the Convention as will seem to relieve proper changes in the Constitution.—*News*.

See first page for interesting political articles,—being an opinion on the legality of rejected Conventions; the dying hours of the Convention that framed the Canby Constitution; and good authority why the Constitution needs amending.

Next week we will publish a statement showing the State expenses under Conservative and Radical rule, not having space this week. These facts and figures don't lie.

SQUIRS

The question is no longer *Convention* or *No Convention*, but simply whether the Convention shall be controlled by the extravagant *Civil Rights party*, or the *Conservative party* of the State.

No man who calls himself a *Conservative*, and no man who has heretofore voted with the Republicans, but at the last election voted to squelch the abominable Civil Rights principle, and those who advocated it, can hesitate how he will cast his suffrages at the approaching election. Not for the *Civil Rights party*, by *any means*.

The Republican party of this State polls some 90,000 votes, of which 75,000 are negro votes, there being only about 15,000 white Republican voters, or about one-sixth of the strength of the party in North Carolina.

Remember that the majority of the Republicans of North Carolina, are committed to the Civil Rights Bill, and that the controlling element in said party have openly avowed themselves in favor of the law.

Keep it before the people that A. A. Campbell, the favorite orator of the Republicans of North Carolina and a candidate for Convention in Cherokee county, "not only endorses the *Civil Rights Bill* as it is, but regards that it is not more severe."

Two of the Radical Judges, Buxton and Watts, have gone into the political arena this summer to save the waning fortunes of Radicalism.

Judge Pearson—good authority among the Radicals—pronounces the programme of the Radical leaders to defeat the Convention call, *revolutionary*.

The Republican politicians tell the people amendments to the Constitution can be made by Legislative enactment.

That mode was proposed it also met with opposition. It would take at least six years to amend the Constitution by the Legislature, and cost a great deal more than by Convention.

We are in favor of the most speedy and economical mode of amending our organic law.

We are pleased to see the Conservative press of the State conducting the campaign with spirit and determination which deserves success. If every Conservative does his full duty we have no doubt a large majority of the Convention will be composed of delegates friendly to Constitutional reform, and the best results may be depended on.

From every section of the State glad tidings reach us, and the only hope the Radicals entertain of making any showing at all, is by conducting the campaign in an unscrupulous manner, by appealing to passions and prejudices, and dealing in falsehoods and misrepresentations whenever it answers their purpose better than the truth.

The Goldsboro *Messenger* has the following on the question at issue:

WHY SHOULD HAVE A CONVENTION.

Our present Constitution is on all hands admitted to be flagrantly liable to great objections. It is loose, illogical, contradictory and absurd in many of its material provisions; so much so that a wise and learned lawyer has said of it, upon his sworn opinion, that it "is a MEDLEY OF CONFUSIONS AND CONTRADICTIONS."

So great are the difficulties that arise in the practical workings of the political system, engendered by that, it is not surprising that the Constitutional Convention at almost every session has been quite as small. Thousands voted for the adoption of a new Constitution probably because it seemed to them their freedom, and others because its adoption seemed to offer the easiest way of escape from military government. No wonder that laws thus framed should be crude in conception and execution, absurd in absurdities of legislation, and prove utterly inefficient to the people whose benefit they were intended to confer.

One of the most faulty of these Reconstruction Constitutions is that under which the people of North Carolina have lived for eight years, and which it is now proposed to amend.

BEWARE!

Who knows what the fate of the new Constitution may be, if Republican politicians should have a majority in the State? In order to retain the negro vote in the State, the most obnoxious Civil Rights features may be engrossed in the Constitution, for which there may be no remedy for years to come.

The white voters of the Republican party are honest and disposed to do right. It is the cunning smooth-tongued politician, who is working for his own interest, that may mislead the unwary.

INDIAN WAR.—A strong, well-armed body of Indians are said to be on the war path in the Black Hills. They have had two encounters with white miners, and killed 7 in one and 3 in another party.

The rumor of the yellow fever being in Norfolk is pronounced unfounded.

THE INTELLIGENCER.—Mr. A. K. Murcheson the proprietor and former editor of the *Salisbury Intelligencer*, retires from the editorial chair, and has arranged with Messrs. Belo & Taylor to assume the management and control of that paper.

MISSOURI.

In this great State, the Convention to amend her Constitution is now in session in Jefferson City, and it attracts no particular attention, all quiet there, and no excitement among the people upon the subject. But here in North Carolina, the subject cannot be calmly and dispassionately discussed, the Radical politicians raising a terrible fuss about it, stooping to any thing to defeat Constitutional reform, regardless of the welfare of the State, and which prohibits corporal punishment except in capital cases.

FOR THE PRESS.

The leaders of the Radical party of North Carolina have taken the position, that they will not call a Convention to amend their Constitution, this is a *revolutionary*—How revolutionary? They know that they are engaged and pledged as a party in the revolutionary efforts to prevent the Convention from discarding the high and important duties devolving upon every individual who accepts the office of legislator.

What becomes of truth, honesty and fair dealing, when the Republican leaders declare that the calling a Convention in the precise method provided for by the Republicans in their Constitution of 1868, is *revolutionary*—

LOCAL ITEMS.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. At no time arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAIIS.

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 7:30, a. m.; due every day, except Sunday, by 10 a. m. At 10 a. m. the mail is delivered to the Post Office, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tuck's Creek and Flat Shoals; close Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a. m. Madison mail, via Sedge Garden, Germanton and Watauga, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday; by 3 p. m.; closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Journal mail, via Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elba and Fulton; closes every Friday at 5 a. m. due every Saturday, by 10 a. m.

Jamesville mail, via Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend; due every Friday, by 7 p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6 a. m.

Walkertown mail, via Mt. Chapel, White Road, Bawd's Creek and Blakely; closes every Friday, at 4 p. m.; due every Saturday, by 7 p. m.

Huntsville mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

A THRESHING NOTICE.—We would be obliged if each wheat thresher in the county would furnish us with the number of bushels of wheat he threshed during this season, in order to ascertain the quantity raised in Forsyth.

LEVI MATTHEWS, a well known citizen of this county, was thrown from his mule on Monday evening last, near the Salem Bridge, and considerably bruised in the face, without any serious damage however. He was kindly taken to the dwelling of Mr. J. G. Sides, and attended by Dr. Bullock.

NIGHT-BLOOMING CERELS.—We had the pleasure of seeing a fine specimen of this truly magnificent flower, at the residence of Dr. Bullock last week. To give our readers an idea of its size we give dimensions:

Six inches across Corolla, or inside of flower. Ten across Calix, including "spikes."

Eight inches deep.

This was the largest and most perfect specimen we have ever seen, and was much admired by a large number of the Doctor's friends.

Water melons have been offered for sale on our streets. In a few weeks this delicious melon will be plentiful in this market.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Brown Cotton Gin Co., in this issue, who make a specialty of Cotton Gins, Self Feeders and Condensers, concerning which, Col. Walter Clark of Raleigh, N. C. writes as follows: "I have used a good deal of machinery, and seen a great deal in use by others, but I have never known any better adapted for its purpose or to give more entire satisfaction than Brown's Improved Self Feeder for Cotton Gins. It only needs to be known to insure its general adoption. Very truly yours, WALTER CLARK."

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—On last Sunday morning, Thomas Scott and Gaston Clement, both colored, were in a room together, when Thomas, as accused Gaston of having on his pants, and said he must get out of them. Gaston replied that if he got out of them, Tom must knock him out. Deceased jumped up and offered to knock with Gaston, interchanging several blows, when deceased fell on his face and life was extinct. The parties had always been good friends.

Dr. Bullock examined the corpse; The deceased having a tumor on the left side of his neck, it was found to press upon the main blood vessels, and the jugular vein was ruptured.—The doctor is of opinion that any sudden exertion or slight blow upon the affected parts, might have caused death.

The verdict of the Jury of Inquest is that the said Scott came to his death by sudden exertion, as a blow upon the jugular vein. It having been ascertained that the parties had previously been on friendly terms, the death is considered accidental, attaching no blame to any person.

THE HOOVER CASE.—As a portion of our edition, last week, did not contain the verdict of the jury of inquest in the Hoover case, we republish it, together with Dr. Sowers' testimony.

DR. SOWERS' TESTIMONY.—On examining the dead body, I find no mark of violence externally, and think, in the condition he was in, being under the influence of liquor might have caused death itself.

The verdict of the jury of inquest is, as stated in a portion of our last week's issue, that Calvin Hoover came to his death in consequence of the excessive use of intoxicating liquors.

THE FAIR AND PROMENADE CONCERT on Friday evening last, was an enjoyable affair. The Square was illuminated with bonfires, the band gave their very best music, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen from Salem and Winston graced the occasion with their presence. A handsome sum of money was realized. If suitable public gardens were arranged, (which could be done with a small outlay) these pleasant evening recreations could be repeated more frequently.

A friend from Winston, who attended the discussion at Butner's Hall, in this place, on Saturday last, complained bitterly of the heat, remarking that his thermometer stood at 95 and in the upper portion of Salem it was 98, and he supposed here, at our office, it was still warmer. Feeling comparatively comfortable ourselves, we examined and found it 90, while at Butner's Hotel it indicated 88, proving conclusively that this hotel is the coolest place in both towns.

STOKES COUNTY.—We learn that Miles Cox, col., received the contents of his gun in his hand, by the careless handling thereof.

There are a number of children sick and dying with the summer complaint (diarrhea) in Stokes.

The Convention campaign opened on the 12th, Joel F. Hill is the Conservative and Dr. W. W. McCandless the independent Republican candidate.

There are now five persons in Stokes jail.

A main street man has a hen that has been laying under the house, and on Monday he pulled off his clothes, so as not to soil them, and went slipping on one of his wife's old dresses, went under after the eggs. He seemed them, and not being able to turn around, began bucking out, when he came in contact with a wasp's nest that was built on one of the sleepers. The enraged wasps were not long in settling on the part that came in contact with them, and it will be several days before the poor fellow can sit down comfortably again.

Salem Lodge Good Templars picniced at Mr. Harrison Reid's place yesterday.

Pedestrians can avoid the bad place on the side-walk, just above Spaulding's store, by walking on the curb-stone.

A DRIVE IN CALICOES.

16 Yards for ONE DOLLAR.
14 Yards good for ONE DOLLAR.
10 Yards fine for ONE DOLLAR.
J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, June 21st, 1875.

An old gentleman had his son's head examined by a phrenologist the other day, and was told that the boy would make an excellent lawyer. "I've always thought so myself," said the old gent, "for he can cut in like his father now, and he is only ten years old."

THE GREATEST DRIVE THIS SEASON.

CHOICE CALICOES, AND FINE DRESS GOODS.

Cheaper than they have been in 12 years.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C. June 9th 1875.

An eccentric man who said that he never could see what finger-nails were to the human race, went out in the briars to gather blackberries on Monday afternoon, and now wishes that he had ten thousand finger-nails to scratch the jiggers that are industriously trying to devour him.

SPECIAL OFFER to Good and Honest Men, who wish to buy Threshers and Chaffers with Horse Powers, to be paid for after the season is over. A good chaff. Call and see at the SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Salem, N. C.

ASH COUNTY.—A new Post Office has been established at Hamilton's Mills, in Ashe county, named Beaver Creek, W. H. Hamilton, Post Master.

Rain plenty, grass and pastures fine, wheat and rye better than expected, corn improving since the rain.

Two copper mines in operation in this county. Ore Knob and Elk Creek.

Elm street Sunday School picnic at the J. N. Blum place, near Brushy Fork Mill, to-day.

PAPER.—Latest styles of Plain and Fancy Note Paper put up in boxes, embracing

Small Note Size.

Long and Square Fold.

Extra Long Envelopes,

all of the finest quality and most fashionable styles, at

BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

DRENKING Water.—Dr. Hall is opposed to the indiscriminate drinking of water. He says: The longer one puts off drinking water in the morning, especially in the summer, the less he will require during the forenoon. The less a man drinks the better for him, beyond a moderate amount. The more water a man drinks the more strength he has to expend in getting rid of it, for all the fluid taken into the system must be carried out; and as there is but little nourishment in water, tea, coffee, beer and the like, more strength is expended in carrying them out of the system than they impart to it. The more a man drinks the more he must perspire, and the more he perspires the more carbon is taken from the system; but this carbon is necessary for nutrition, hence the less a man is nourished the less strength he has.

MORE NEW GOODS, NICE PLAIN AND FIGED SUMMER SILKS, BLACK GREENADINE, STRIPED FANCY COLORED GREENADINE.

FINE FRENCH LAUNDRY, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

July 8th, 1875.

J. L. FULKERSON.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hon. Thomas A. Spence, Assistant Attorney General for the Post-Office Department, has rendered a decision that post-masters will be held responsible for the loss of packages in their offices.

The last estimates of the Department of Agriculture make wheat an average crop; cotton, something more than an average; rye, average; oats, fair; barley, nearly an average; fruit, varied as to section; corn, good.

LYNCHBURG, July 14.—About 4 o'clock this morning, the rear portion of the City Hotel fell with a great crash. Fortunately the five or six rooms which were not occupied, and as far as known only three persons were killed in the wrecked rooms. Mrs. L. Brown was killed, T. E. Harris, commission broker was badly injured, a negro man severely bruised, and a negro child missing. Mrs. Brown was dead when reached by the firemen. The building was old but considered safe.

Hon. Montgomery Blair was the only one of the Blair family who attended the funeral of Gen. Frank Blair, in St. Louis. The father and mother of the Blairs are at present at their home at Silver Springs, and were too feeble to bear the fatigue of a journey to Missouri.

DR. SOWERS' TESTIMONY.—On examining the dead body, I find no mark

of violence externally, and think, in the condition he was in, being under the influence of liquor might have caused death itself.

The verdict of the jury of inquest is, as stated in a portion of our last week's issue, that Calvin Hoover came to his death in consequence of the excessive use of intoxicating liquors.

DIED.

In this place, on the 17th inst., Miss REGINA LINNACK, aged about 70 years.

In Winston, on Monday last, JOHN LINNACK.

In Winston, on Saturday last, Mrs. HARRISON PITTS, after a lingering illness.

SOAP

A FRESH SUPPLY IN GREAT VARIETY, AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

REPORT of the condition of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., at close of business, June 30th, 1875.

Loans and Discounts \$107,505.21

U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 150,000.00

Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages, 25,205.00

Due from other National Banks, 41,543.73

Real Estate, Furniture and fixtures, 450.00

Books and other Capital, 9,432.00

Bills of other National Banks, 10,980.00

Fractional Currency, (including nickels), 589.01

Specie, (including gold treasury notes), 7,250.00

Legal Tender Notes, 32,600.00

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 6,750.00

Total, 482,167.58

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, \$150,000.00

Surplus Fund, 20,000.00

Interest on Capital, 1,000.00

National Bank Notes outstanding, 133,100.00

Individual Deposits subject to check, 75,416.47

Time certificates of deposit, 103,552.92

Total, 482,167.58

ST. NATION OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FORSYTH, I. W. A. LEMLY, Cashier of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., do solemnly swear the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. HUNTER, Director.

CORRECT—Attest:

I. G. LASH, E. BELO, J. W. HUNTER, Directors.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST WRITING PAPERS

ever offered in this market. Initial Note from 20 cents a box.

BEAUTIFUL PAPETRIES, 25, 50 and 75.

Very fair commercial Note 30 cents for five quires.

Envelopes from 50 cents a box.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. WOMMACK & CO
Dealer in General Merchandise.

CORN, 85 a 90 Salt, 160 a 00
Wheat, 125 a 125 American, 80 a 00
Flour, 250 a 250 Canada, 18 a 20
Meal, 25 a 25 Oils, Linseed, 100 a 125
Chop, 25 a 25 Sheetings, Fries' B. 83
Bacon, 15 a 18 Kerosene, 22 a 30
00 a 90 Salt, 160 a 125
Pork, 125 a 15 Yams, Fries. 0 a 125
Lard, 10 a 125 Iron, 5 a 125
Molasses, 38 a 50 Nails, 5 a 00
Cheese Fae, 18 a 25 Calfskins, green, 15 cts.
Mount, 15 a 20 Tallow, 8 a 10
Butter, 20 a 25 Beef, 20 a 30
80 a 10 Butter Seed, 0 a 800
Apples, green, 50 a 100 Home grown, 0.00 a 0.00
dried, 4 a 80 Barrels Flour, Fruit, 50
Potatoes, 75 a 80 Brook, 6.00 a 10.00
Onions, 125 a 150 Irish, 6.00 a 12.00
Coffee, 20 a 25 Single, 12.00 a 15.00
Sugar, 18 a 15 Hay, per cwt, 50 a 60
"crushed, 15 a 20 Rags, 24 a 30
Dried peal, peach, 12 a 22 Butter Beans, 13 a 18
"unpeal, 4 a 80 Dried Cherries 00 to 00
Dried Blackberries, 0

WM. G. BAHNSON & CO.

Builders and Repairs of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

Quality and price of our work

Call and examine our collection of patterns to

which we are constantly adding.

All first class work guaranteed.

W. G. BAHNSON & CO.

Opposite J. W. Fries' Tanyard, SALEM, N. C.

Feb 23, 1875-8

Mrs. J. E. Mickey,

Salem, N. C.

Poetry.

WHO KNOWS? OR, HOME QUESTIONS.

Who knows where all the buttons go,
Where all the buttons stray?
Who knows where all the pennies go,
That somehow get away?
Who knows how all the china breaks
That wasn't touched at all?
How baby got so black a bruise
Yet never gets a fall?
Who knows whence all the fashions come
And where they disappear?
Why one brief month should make a frown
Of what was "such a dear?"
Who knows how little can swell
Such a prodigious size?
Who knows indeed, what's going on
Beneath his very eyes?
Who knows just where her husband goes
Who "keeps him out?"
Who knows when best to wear a smile,
And when to wear a frown?
Who knows the time to face the fact
That she's no longer young?
Who knows how best to speak her mind,
And how to hold her tongue?
Who knows the most convenient day
To bring a friend to tea?
Who knows the half of what he spends
On clothes and wine?
Who knows one honest cannot last
A woman all her life?
Who knows the woman is the same
When sweetheart turned to wife?
Who knows why all the pretty girls
Are often last to go?
How all the young women wed
Who never did?
What small man fancy wives so large
And large men fancy small?
Who knows, in fact, how half the world
Was ever matched at all?
Who knows how far to trust a friend,
How far to hate a foe?
Just when to speak a kindly Yes,
And when to say No?
Who knows—the grim old Greekian sage
Says gravely, from the shelf,
The wisest man in all the world
Is he who knows himself.

Humorous.

THE LONE CABIN.

A gentleman residing in this city had occasion a few days since, to make a journey down the river and several miles back from it, using a saddle-horse. Darkness overtook him in a bad condition and the evening looked threatening. He hatted before a forlorn-looking hut, and asked if he could find lodgings.

"I reckon you might," replied the long-haired, sorrowful-eyed squatter, after hesitating for a moment.

"Stranger, I'm powerful sorry to disturb ye, but I want to ax a favor."

"Yes—yes—what is it?" inquired the Vicksburger, as he rubbed his eyes and sat up.

"Ye like to see fa'r play, don't ye, stranger?"

"Yes, of course."

"Well, me the old woman can't agree, some how she's cross and tetchy, and I guess I'm a trifle ugly. Least-weise, we don't hang up worth o'oots. We'll fit and fit; I'm old and she's chuck full o' grit, and it's about an even thing!"

"Well, I reckon you put in the Vicksburg as the squatter located."

"We've been a-talkin' since ye come, stranger, and we've made up to ask ye to hold the candle and let go in for an old rouser of a fight—a reg'lar ole stockolager which shall settle all this!"

"I'll lick her'll go; if she licks I'll travel!"

"I'm sorry if there's any trouble, and I hope you won't fight."

"We've got to do it, stranger!" replied the woman, "I won't live with a man who kin lick me, and he'd just as high-born. Sam's a good as the run, he's lazy and sassy and wants to work his last day."

"She's right, stranger," said the squatter, "and this cabin can't hold both of us any longer! It's to be a square fight—no kicking or clubbing, and we won't go back on yer decision!"

The Vicksburger protested, but the woman placed a lighted candle in his hand, and posted him in the door, and man and wife stepped out on the ground. "Suke I'm going to wallop yo' right smart in just four hoots and a holler!" said the squatter as he pushed up his sleeves.

"Sam, ye don't weigh 'nuff into three tons!" she replied in a grime voice.

"I'm sorry if there's any trouble, and I hope you won't fight."

"We've got to do it, stranger!" replied the woman, "I won't live with a man who kin lick me, and he'd just as high-born. Sam's a good as the run, he's lazy and sassy and wants to work his last day."

"She's right, stranger," said the squatter, "and this cabin can't hold both of us any longer! It's to be a square fight—no kicking or clubbing, and we won't go back on yer decision!"

The Vicksburger mentally let two to one on the man at the start, but in two minutes he had reduced the odds to ten, and in two minutes more he was beating even. The wife was like a wild-cat, springing, dodging, striking and clawing, and pretty soon her husband had to stand on the defensive.

"Look out for the Bengal tiger, Suke!" he warned as he clewed the air.

"I can whip the boots off ye, Sam!" she replied, and the battle grew fiercer. One of the woman's sharp nails struck the husband's eye and blind him for an instant. As he threw up his arms she seized both her hands in to his hair, yanked him down, and in another moment had the "gouge" on him.

"Sam, do ye care?" she asked, as they lay quiet.

"That's the dead-wood, Suke, and I'm a tick-ed man!" he mounfully answered.

She let him up, he turned to the Vicksburger and inquired:

"Stranger, was it a fa'r fight?"

"Then I travel!"

He took off the hat, put on his coat and hat, took up his rifle, and as he came out he reached his hand to his wife, and said:

"Good-bye, Suke. We agreed fa'r and square, and here I go!" Then turning to the traveler he added:

"Much obliged, stranger—ye held the candle plumb fa'r and ye didn't hold for either one of us!"

And he walked down to the fence, leaped over, and was soon lost to sight.

"Good 'nuff on the shoot," mused the wife as she gazed after him, "but his fighting weight's clear run down to nuthin'!"

Cedar Cove Nursery,

FRUIT TREES, VINES AND PLANTS.

A large stock at reasonable rates. New Catalogue for 1875-'76, with full description of fruits sent free. Address CRAFT & SAILOR, Red Plains, Yadkin County, N. C.

SUMMER BOOKS.

New and Beautiful Editions of Taylor's King David, Spurgeon's Types and Emblems, Chamber of Peace, King's Great South.

British and American Poets, with a complete assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS, GAMES, PICTURE CUBES, &c. &c. &c. &c.

NOVELS.

Bound in Cloth and Paper, consisting of the most readable publications for the leisure hour. Call at BOOK STORE.



POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves

with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

can always find them at the above establish-

ment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,

PERFUMERY, SOAPS,

NOTIONS,

PATENT MEDICINES.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

FINE CUTLERY, &c.

FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

SAFETY LAMPS.

NON EXPLOSIVE, at manufacturer's prices, at

CROSLAND'S.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES

at CROSLAND'S.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and SYRUP

at CROSLAND'S.

MOCAS, JAVA, LAGUYA, RIO

AND PEA BERRY COFFEE

at CROSLAND'S.

ARROWROOT, OYSTER and

OTHER CRACKERS

at CROSLAND'S.

BEST BEAT HOMINY

at CROSLAND'S.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic.

All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, or to the "Advertiser's Gazette" (a weekly edition) containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publisher's rates. GET THE BOOK. No. 11, 1y.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

DAITY, \$10 A YEAR. SEMI-WEEKLY, \$3. WEEKLY, \$2.

POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more, only \$1 postage paid. Address the TRIBUNE, N. Y.

\$5 to \$20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or at their leisure, than they can elsewhere. We offer employment, and will pay handsomely for our hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer.

No. 11, 1y. G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

\$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article SALEABLE AS FLOUR. Profits immense. Package free. Address, BUCKEYE MFG CO., Marion, Ohio. No. 11, 1y.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS

BEFORE THE VARIOUS

Departments of the Government

OFFICE 421, E. STREET,

OPTIONAL POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79 Washington, D. C.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

If not, have it done at once, but first come to the

undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of all the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The best is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost less than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are less than any other Company,

therefore its dividends can be and are greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance,

for their own Stockholders, to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, Agent.

THE MORNING STAR.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

WM. H. BERNARD

Wilmington, N. C.

Rates of subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid) \$7.00

" six months, " 4.00

" three months, " 2.25

" one month, " 1.00

THE DAILY NEWS.

PUBLISHED BY THE

NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,

Raleigh, N. C.

CASH—IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EDITION

One copy one year, \$7.00

" six months, " 3.50

" three months, " 2.00

WEEKLY EDITION.

One copy one year, \$2.00

FANCY GOODS & TOYS.

THE finest assortment of FANCY GOODS and

TOYS in town at

F. W. MELLER'S Bazaar,

now on hand and still more coming, such as

CHINA, GLASS,

PARIAN,

MARBLE,

LAVER WARE, &c.,

as well as a good assortment of DOLLS, COMMON

CANDIES,

CAKES,

ORANGES,

LEMONS,

BANANAS,

FIGS.,

RAISINS,

DATES,

CURRANTS,

CITRON, and

all kinds of FRESH NUTS.

Terms for the patenage bestowed by a general public I hope, to draw attention to business,

to merit a consideration of the same.

Remember, our establishment is headquarters for

FANCY GOODS, TOYS and CONFETTI

F. W. MELLER.

Salem, N. C., Dec. 3, 1874.